

Reaction Arrangement for Brake Booster

Abstract

A reaction arrangement for a brake booster having a control valve selectively activated by a manual input force or an electromagnetic force to allow air to create a pressure differential with vacuum and produce an output force that is transmitted through an output member in effecting a brake application. The output member encounters resistance during the brake application that is defined by a reaction force transmitted through a disc. A first shaft engages the disc and communicates the reaction force to balance the manual input force while a second shaft engages the disc and communicates the reaction force to balance the electronic force such that a resulting output force to effect a brake application is similar whether initiated by an operator or an electronic control unit.